

J. Johnson.

Button Fastening.

N^o 54,556

Patented May 8 1866

Fig. 4.

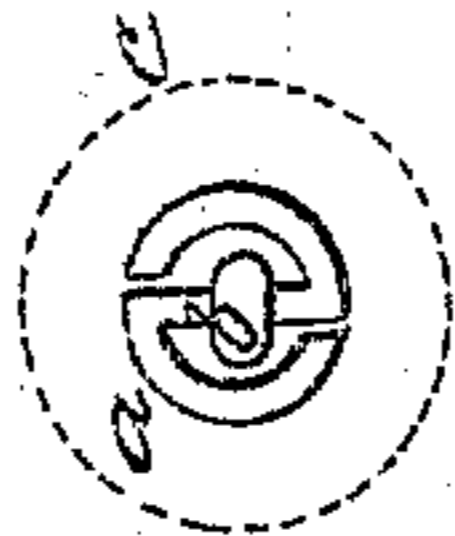


Fig. 3.

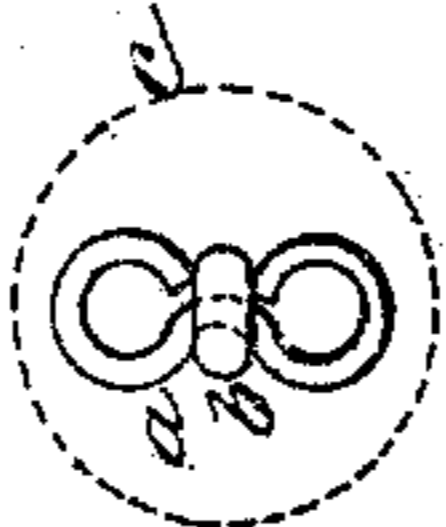


Fig. 2.

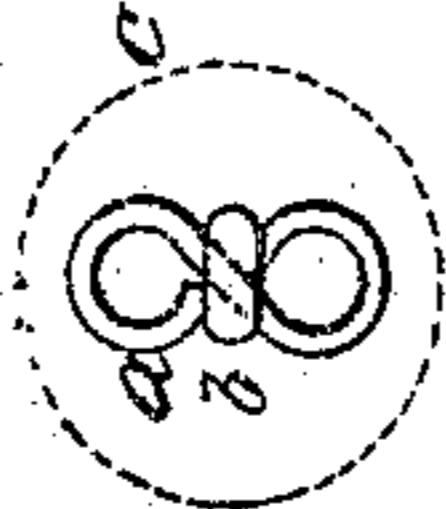
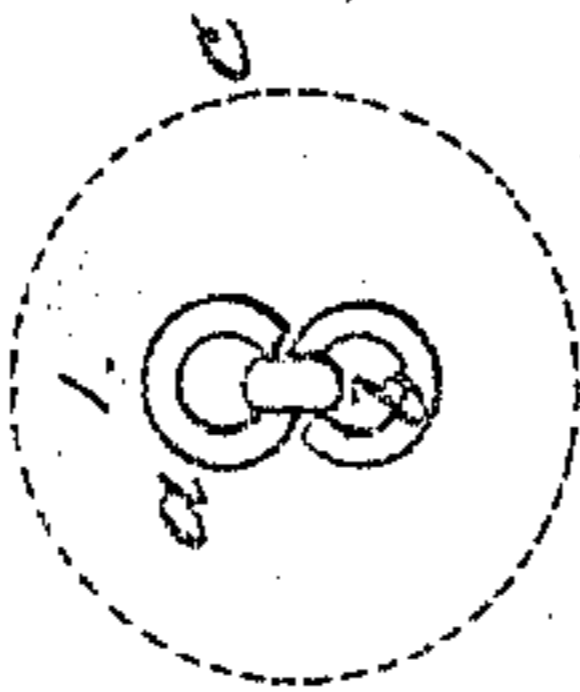


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Scott W. Ramsey
J. W. Pugsley

Inventor.

Josee Johnson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEE JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,556, dated May 8, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEE JOHNSON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Button-Fastening, to be used instead of and substituted for a fastening by sewing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I herein clearly and fully describe its construction and application for use.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 each represent different forms of my fastening as seen on the opposite side of the cloth from that side on which the button is.

The dotted lines *c* represent the button on the fair side of the cloth.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in each figure.

a, Fig. 1, represents a small metallic double ring made with two separate openings, as shown. The eye *b* of the button is made to pass through both the openings, so that each end of the one piece of wire forming the fastening incloses or clasps the eye of the button. Both ends of the wire are in contact with the eye when in proper position. The eye is parallel with the longer diameter of the fastening, as represented.

Fig. 2 is not the full equivalent of Fig. 1, because the ends of the wire forming the two rings do not both clasp or inclose the eye. The eye, when in proper position, is transverse to the longer diameter of the fastening; but in this as well as in the other form both ends of the wire are in contact with the eye.

Fig. 3 is nearly equivalent to Fig. 2, but the curves are in different directions. I prefer the form shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is open to the objection common to all previous attempts to fasten buttons by analogous means, that it is not certain to hold the eye of the button in the center of the fast-

ening. It may serve simply as a specimen of the formerly-known fastenings.

In all the modifications of my invention shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the ends of the fastenings are bent inward and brought nearly into contact with each other, leaving a space barely sufficient to allow the eye of an ordinary button to be held between them. I attach much importance to this feature of my invention, because it insures that it will always hold the eye firmly in the center of the fastening, while allowing all the flexibility necessary, and allowing of as cheap modes of production and attachment as any.

It may be observed that in disconnecting the fastening shown in Fig. 1 it is necessary to pass the ring forming the eye of the button through both the openings by forcibly bending and opening both ends of my fastening, whereas in the application of Figs. 2 and 3 it is only required to pass the ring forming the eye of the button through one opening by so bending and opening one end only of the fastening. Fig. 1 is superior, for this reason, to that shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Having now described the construction and application of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The button-fastening *a*, formed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so as to compel the eye *b* of the button to be held in the center of the fastening by the contact of the ends of said fastening therewith, as herein set forth.

2. In connection with the above, said ends, substantially as in Fig. 1, so that both ends must be opened in order to liberate a button confined thereby.

JOSEE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. RAMSAY,
J. M. PRIGSLEY.